NEW YORK CITY.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Charge of Perjury.

The United States vs. J. Francis Vose.—The de-ndant was arrested on a charge of perjury, in ving, as alleged, ialsely sworn in a certain bank-

David L. Yulee, formerly Senator from Florida, sstifled that on the 9th of September, 1868, the defendant made an affidavit verifying his petition of bankruptcy instituted against the witness under the thirty-ninth section of the act, whereas, witness affirmed, the defendant then knew that a certain statement in the petition was not true, to wit:—"And your petitioner further represents that within the six calendar months next preceding the date of this petition the said David L. Yulee did commit an act of bankruptcy within the meaning of the act, in that the said David L. Yulee, on or about the first day of June, 1868, but at what precise date your petitioner cannot exactly specify, being wholly insolvent and unable to pay his debts in full, or at all nearly in full, and being bankrupt, or in contemplation of bankruptcy and insolvency, did make a certain grant, conveyance and transfer of certain real estate belonging to him, situated in Hamasasse, in the county of Hernando, Florida, anto certain persons doing business in the city of New York, under the firm name of Smallwood, Earl & Co., or to some person on their behalf, with intent to give a preference, the said firm being a creditor of Yulee."

The witness testified that the foregoing statement was false in this that he (witness) did not as alleged commit an act of bankruptcy, nor did he make any conveyance with the intent to make a preference; that Vose did falsely swear in the taking of a certain other oath to the effect that upon the 8th of June, 1868, he (Vose) had a conversation with one of the members of the firm mentioned, in the course of which Smallwood stated that on the 1st of June, 1868, the long intensasse, Pia, and that the payment was received in payment at the rate of fifty cents on the deliar, and that the property having been subsequently sold, the sum of \$5,600 was realized, all of which witness now testified was false. The defendant, Vose, was held under ball to await examination on Monday. the defendant made an amdavit verifying his petition of bankruptcy instituted against the

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

The Florida Railroad in Court-Interesting Litigation in Bonds. Before Judge Barnard.

Francis Vose vs. Harrison Reed et al., Trustees .appears that the Legislature of Florida passed an act by which certain lands and the proceeds of sales of lands were set apart as a fund for internal improvements, to pay the interest from time to time as it came due on lands to be issued by different railroad companies in the State, and each railroad companies in the State, and each railroad company was to pay one-half of one per cent on the amount of each bond, to be paid into the fund as security for the payment of the interest. If the railroads did not pay the interest on these bonds the estate was to take the railroads and sell them to anybody who would pay this one-half of one per cent, and the proceeds so obtained were to apply to the payment of interest on the boads. The war broke out in 1800, and the Florida Railroad Company failed to pay and continued to do so during the war. In 1865 the trustees, acting on behalf of the estate, sold the railroad for something over \$300,000, this sum being enough to pay off the bonds at the rate of twenty per cent, for whoever would take it. A number of persons did take it, but there was a balance left, and the plaintiffs now calma hien on that balance for the full payment of their bonds, which, they say, were taken for iron farmished the railroad during its construction. The case now comes up on denurrer by the defendants. Decision reserved.

For plaintiff, ex-sudge strong; for defendants, S. J. Crook. les of lands were set apart as a fund for internal

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS The Baldwin Will Case.

liefore Judge Cardozo.

The Executors of the Estate of J. H. Baldwin vs. Cecilia F. Bablicin, sued as Cecilia F. Wood.—The particulars of this interesting case were fully given last week in the law reports of the HERALD. The case came up on adjournment yesterday morning, when came up on adjournment yesterday morning, when additional affidavits were read on both sides, the tendency of which went to sustain the positions here-tofore taken. Mr. Henry Itoot was allowed, as a matter of courtesy on both sides, to read an affidavit exculpating himself from any undue implication in the matters concerned. This affidavit was of great length, and emodified the recitation of matters contained in the previous adhidavits furnished from under his hand by the complainments. Mr. Root's affidavit was supported by anidavits of Mr. Fullerton and others.

and others.

After the reading of the amidavits the plaintiff's counsel was called on by the attorneys of firs. J. H. Baldwin to know whether he would adopt the adidavit of Mr. Root, as read, as a part of his case. Plaintiff's counsel said he would not, whereupon the case was adjourned until Wodnesday next.

SUPERIOR COURT-GENERAL TERM.

Damages By a Boiler Explosion.

Before Judges Monell, McCunn and Fithian. Erastus Crawford, Plaintiff and Appellant, vs. Abram R. Welch, Defendant and Respondent.—This was an action to recover damages done to the plain-tiff's building, in West Twenty-eighth street, running Mf's building, in West Twenty-eighth street, running through to Twenty-seventh street, caused by the explosion of a steam boiler used by the defendant on the premises adjoining, on the west. The defendant occupied these adjoining premises, No. 258 West Twenty-eighth street, as a turning and machine shop, and had therein a steam engine and boiler. The boiler was an upright one and set in a vanit, its head coming up above the ground floor about four leet, the vanit being about five feet deep. There was an arch over the top of the boiler and the boiler head went up through this arch. On the 6th of September, 1867, the boiler exploded, shooting up in nearly a perpendicular direction—insomuch that it head went up through this arch. On the 5th of September, 1867, the boiler exploided, shooting up in nearly a perpendicular direction—insomuch that it did not fouch a four story building on the west, standing about twelve or fourteen feet from where the boiler stood—and yet inclining to the west in its ascent, and landed over 400 feet west from the piace where it started, coming down through the rear of Mr. Houseman's nouse, in Twenty-eighth street. The boiler weighed 11,000 pounds, or about five and a hast tons. It was admitted that the boiler reached an attacte of 1,200 feet, and mathematical calculation, based upon the angle of its ascent, and the curve it must have made to have reached the horizontal distance of 400 feet from where it started would demon trate that 1,200 feet was the minimum height. The damage done the plaudial's premises was about \$1,000. Some evidence was given on the part of plaintiff tending to show a want of water and indicative habits on the part of defendant's engineer. No evidence whatever was given on the part of the defence explaining the cause of the explosion. The engineer and fireman were both killed. On this state of facts the jury found a verdict for the defendant, on which a motion was made for a new trial on the minutes, and denied, from which order, as well as from the judgment, an appeal was taken to the General Term.

Decision reserved.

Railroad Accident. Charles Harkins, Guardian of James Harkins Appellant, vs. The Central Park, North and East River Raffroad Company, Respondent .- The action was brought by plaintiff to recover the sum of \$20,000, as compensation for injuries sustained by his son, James, a lad of eight years old, by having been run over by one of the defendant's cars, losing a leg and having the other permanently disabled thereby. On the trial of the case before Judge Jones it was proved that the boy, in company with other boys, was endeavoring to cross the track while one car was going down and another up. He had passed one sud was running across ine track of the other when he fell and the car run over him, causing the injuries complained of before the driver had time to use the brake. On this statement of facts the complaint, on motion, was dismissed on the ground of carelessness on the part of the boy. A new trial was denied, and now the case comes before the general term on appeal. Decision reserved. \$20,000, as compensation for injuries sustained by

Action to Recover on an Agreement.

Ebenezer V. Crandall et al., Appellants, vs. David R. De Wolf, Respondent.—This was an action to recover an instalment of \$3,000 due under an agree ment by which the respondent sold the appellants the good will and interest of his shipping business—which he carried on at No. 103 Broad street, in this city—the lease of the office occupied by respondent's firm—and having three years to run—the office furniture, and also the business of the vessels when in this port, and in which be Wolf owned a share or which he might be described in the agreement was a clause to which De Wolf owned a share or which he might be able to control. In the agreement was a clause to the effect that De Wolf would not, for a ve years, or so long as anything was due on the contract, start, commence or do any business of the same nature or kind in the city of New York," but in the following clause these words occur:—"This is not to be understood as debarring nim" from pursuing ceriain other kinds of business therein mentioned. On the trial of the case Judge McCunn thought the construction of the agreement to be a question of law, and decided that the business pursued by plaintiff was covered by the exceptional clause of the agreement, and therefore not in violation of it, and accordingly judgment was given for the plaintiff or 4,080. On the appeal counsel for appellantia contended that the Court erred in contraining the agreement, and that it was a question of straing the agreement, and that it was a question of fact for a jury, and not one of law, and it not plain upon its face should have been defined from the testimony of witnesses. Decision reserved.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Can the Word "Co." be Added by Two

Partners. Before Judge Jones. Charles H. Swords et al vs. Adoniran J. Owen .-

This was a suit for a balance due on the purchase of This was a suit for a balance due on the purchase of soo shares of Eric. Three defences were set up, the taird and most important of which was that the plaintiffs being but two partners, added to their own names the term "Company." It was contended that this was a contravention of the statute against the use of fictions names in business and aintied the whote proceeding with fraud, bestdes volding all contracts made in the name of such "Company." The case came up on a demurrer to this third answer, and the Judge reserved his decision. Decisions Rendered.

By Judge Jones. Eliza Fitzsimmons et al. vs. Henry Rogers.— Motion granted. Damages to be assessed by a sheriff's jury. Henry P. Cooper vs. Fred. E. F. Randolph.—Motion

Jury.

Henry P. Cooper vs. Fred. E. F. Randolph.—Motion opening default granted.

Lettita Jackson, an Infant, &c., vs. James Fisk, Jr.—Motion granted.

Eliza A. Titus et al. vs. Anna J. D. Burr et al.—

Same.

Same.

Peter Brewster et al. vs. John E. Poilton.—Same.

John R. Woodward vs. Wm. A. Seate et al.—Same.

Adam Roediger vs. John McIntyre et al.—Same.

George E. Borland vs. H. P. Thompson et al.—Same.

Same.

Louis Bock vs. James G. Burchell.—Same. Emile M. Blum et al. vs. Philo S. Shelden.—Same.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Marsh, the Wall Street Porger, Sent to the State Prison-Conviction of a Highway Robber.

Before Judge Bedford. At the opening of the court yesterday August Schneider, who was charged with forgery in the third degree, pleaded guilty to the fourth grade of that offence. On the 28th of August he hired of George Helm, No. 41 Eldridge street, a portion of the premises, for which he tendered in payment for the premises, for which is centered in payment for the rent a check purporting to be drawn by Louis Miller on the Bull's Head Bank for the sum of forty-five dollars. The amount of the rent was thirty dollars, and Heim, believing the check to be good, gave him the fifteen dollars. He subsequently discovered that it was a forgery.

the fifteen dollars. He subsequently discovered that it was a forgery.
Counsel for the prisoner asked for a postponement of the sentence, in order that he might show his previous good character.
Judge Bedford thereupon exhibited a number of other checks, which the officer found in possession of the prisoner, by means of which he intended to swindle honest citizens. The counsel's motion was summarily disposed with by his Honor sentencing Schneider, alias Ahern, to the State Prison for two years.

Schneider, alias Ahern, to the State Prison for two years.

David Marsh, alias Henry Millar, who was tried and convicted on the 25th of September of forgery in the third degree, was placed at the par for sentence. Assistant District Attorney Hutchings made some interesting remarks about the case, in the course of which he said that the prisoner was found guity of derrauding C. Harvier, a gold broker in Exchange place, of the sum of \$16,000; that he was connected with a party of men who had defrauded bankers and merchanis out of a sum probably between \$250,000 and \$300,000; that the prisoner was arrested through the exertion and skill of Captain Jourdan. After his conviction the prisoner was are manded for the purpose of seeing if he would make any disclosures as to what had become of the money which had been procurred by these forgeries, which had refused to do. In moving for judgment Mr. Hutchings requested the Judge to disregard the recommendation to mercy made by the jury, who are not informed as to the previous career of the prisoner.

ne nad reduced to do. In moving or judgment Mr. Hutchings requested the Judge to disregard the recommendation to mercy made by the jury, who are not informed as to the previous career of the prisoner.

Ex-Judge Stuart made a touching and able appeal in behalf of his client, mentioning the fact that he had a sick wife and family in New Jersey.

Judge Bedford, in passing scatence said, that the prisoner was remanded in the hope that he would give information regarding several professional forgeries. His flonor had been informed since the trial that Marsh was an export and skilmid forger, and he agreed with the District Attorney in saying that had the jury known all the facts they would not have recommended him to mercy. The Judge in addressing the prisoner said:—Marsh, had yon devoted the same amount of abolity, time and energy to honest pursuits instead of perpetrating forgeries, you might have to-day won an enviable name instead of standing, as you do now, a degraded felon. As the jury have recommended you to mercy—although I believe if they had known your antecedents as I did, they would not have done so—I will take off one year. The sentence of the Court is that you be confined in the State Prison, at hard labor, for the term of four years.

Frank Adams was placed on trial charged with robbery in the first degree, and the investigation occupied the whole of the day. Edward Kiel and Charles Wicker, who were jointly indicted, were convicted last month of this oftence. The complainant, Gustave Bubah, a Frenchman, testified that at midnight on the 30th of August, while at the corner of Broadway and Bond street, he was attacked by four or five men, and a belt containing \$500 in gold coin and a watch taken from his person. He identified Adams as the man who took his watch. As soon as the thieves left him the complainant hallooed, "Stop, thief," which a police officer heard. Adams was alead, and the officer, after a hot pursuit, arrested him. Mr. Howe, who defended Adams with unusual zeal and persistency, placed him

sentence.

Elizabeth Whippler, who was charged with stealing \$100 worth of wearing apparel from Peter McLaughin. pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent to the Fentientary for six months.

A large batch of indictments, which were found by the Grand Jury of the Oyer and Terminer, having been sent into this court the prisoners were arrangued, the most of whom pleaded not guilty.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the cor-

3 A. M. 67 64 3 P. M. 65 6 A. M. 58 52 6 P. M. 65 9 A. M. 68 52 6 P. M. 64 12 M. 66 63 12 P. M. 62 Average temperature for corresponding date last year

SMALLFOX.-A case of smallpox is reported at No. 2 Rivington street. NATURALIZATION. -The work of naturalizing citizens has been actively commenced in the city courts.

Among those naturalized on Thursday, in the Court of Common Pleas, was J. W. Wallack. MUSIC AT THE PARK,-The Park Commissioners

announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music on the Mail at the Park to-day, commencing at three o'clock P. M. RUS OVER .-- James Mullen, a street sweeper, was dangerously injured by being run over by a dirt cart

at the corner of avenue D and Houston street. Sent to Bellevue Hospital.

RAILROAD CRUSHING.—By being crushed between a train of the Hudson River Railroad and a post, at Thirtieth street, yesterday, an unknown man had several ribs broken, and was sent to Mount Sinal Hospital.

KICKED BY A HORSE.-A boy, aged ten years, named James Sheridan, dwelling at the corner of Ninety-second street and Third avenue, was, yes-terday, kicked on the head, and it is believed fatally

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM .- The total receipts of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of New York, from February 1, 1863, to February 1, 1869, including bequests, donations, collections, revenue from reuts, &c., were \$99,298, and the disbursements for the same period \$56,817, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$12,480.

COLLEGE CLASS EXCURSION.—The senior class of the College of the City of New York will visit West Point to-day on invitation of Professor Bartlets. Mr. Aifred G. Compton, professor of mixed mathematics at the College, accompanies them, and they will spend the day in an examination of the observatory and astronomical instruments.

TAXES ON REAL ESTATE.-The collection of taxes on real estate will be commenced at the office of the Receiver of Taxes on Monday next, 18th inst. The office will be opened for the transaction of business at eight o'clock each morning. Taxes paid previous to November 1 will be entitled to a deduction from date of payment to December 1 at the rate of seven per cent per annum.

THE BUDDINGTON THIAL.—The trial of roundsman Buddington and patrolman Jacobs, of the Fifth procinct, for clubbing the German emigrant, Burckle, in the station house, was set for resterday before Commissioner Bosworth. After much filibustering on the part of the prosecuting counset the hearing was set down for Tuesday morning next, at hine ofclock.

DEDICATION OF A MISSION CHAPEL AT HARLEM .-The Mission Chapel or the Second Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Second avenue and 110th street, will be dedicated on Sabbath afternoon. Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, of St. Paul's, will preach an

ppropriate discourse. This mission enterprise has een started under the most favorable auspices, and he festival which was held this week to pay for the rection of the building was a complete success. "RAT" REILLY.—George Reilly, who rejoices in he euphonious soubriquet of "Rat" Reilly, and

says he is best known in the locality wherein he resides by that name, denies that he was engaged in the shooting of Thomas Costello, corner af First avenue and Twenty-fifth street, on Thursday night, as stated in yesterday's HERALD, and claims that he was several blocks away from the scene of the shooting at the time of its occurrence. THE MIDNIGHT LUNAR RAINBOW .- At midnight on Thursday, while St. John's church clock was striking

that hour, it commenced to rain, when suddenly the moon, then nearly three days past the first quarter, shone through the opening clouds and portrayed this rare optical wonder on the clouds extending above the northeastern horizon. The altitude of the vertex of the bow was 25 degrees. It vanished at three minutes past twelve o'clock A. M. The last one recorded in New York was in the autumn of 1861.

THE HUMBOLDT MONUMENT .- The General Com mittee of the Humboldt Centennial Celebration me on the 9th inst. to audit and settle all accounts. The on the 9th inst. to audit and settle all accounts. And total cost of the bust and pedestal, including the erection of the same and all the expenses of the festival, amounted-to \$4,342. The total receipts from subscriptions, as published from time to time in the papers, were \$4,819, leaving a deficit of \$23. This deficit, as well as other expenses connected with the celebration, amounting to several hundred dollars, were paid by the members of the committee.

MEETING OF THE NEW YORK MEDICO-LEGAL SO CIETY.—An anniversary meeting of the Medico-Legal Society was held at the College of Physicians and Society was held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, on Thursday evening, at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Jacob F. Miller, president; Wooster Beach, M. D., and J. C. Morton, M. D., vice presidents; John C. Peters, M. D., recording secretary; Jean F. Chaveau, M. D., corresponding secretary; Jean F. Chaveau, M. D., treasurer; Wm. Shrady, librarian; Jos. Cushman, M. D., crautfor; Thos, C. Finnell, M. D., Francis Tillou, Jacob Shrady, A. Wohlfarth, M. D., and Stephen Rogers, M. D., censors. The society is in a fourishing condition, and, under the administration of its late president, Dr. Finnell, has increased from a few members to its present proportions. It consists now of 130 members, among which number are many taiented physicians and lawyers. The next meeting will be held at the same place on the 16th of November.

CHANGES IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—The scythe has again been at work in the Custom House, and the periodical agitation among the attachés has been periodical agitation among the attachés has been caused by the removals and changes that have been made, and by rumors of removals and changes that are in contemplation. Since the beginning of the terrent month the following changes have been made:—Inspectors of Customs—James F. Collyer, vice H. C. North, removed; Charles Warren, vice D. Van Fleet, resigned; Charles Johnson, vice H. C. Manning, promoted to \$2,000 clerkship. Night inspectors—Thomas Keder, vice J. F. Kavanagh, removed; James A. McFadden, vice J. F. Meyer, removed; Toblas Lawrence, vice C. F. Meyer, removed; Albert C. Price, vice C. W. Struck, removed, Surveyer Cornell has appointed Edward E. Doty, of Genesee, N. Y., Inspector for admeasurement of vessels, vice A. C. Tate, resigned.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ANOTHER ROBBERY FROM A STEAMER.-John Davies went on board the steamer Stonington lying at pier 33, foot of Jay street, a few days ago and seeing a coat on a couch in the saloon wen away with it. Mr. Glies R. Foster, of the steamer saw Davies doing this and followed him, overtaking him with the coat in his possession. The coat was afterwards identified as the property of Mr. W. R. Tatems. Judge Dowling committed the prisoner to

A Young Burglan .- A boy named John Killimiter was charged at the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning with taking \$2 55 from the store of Edward morning with taking \$2.55 from the store of Edward A. Godirey, 512 Broadway. Two gentlemen who were staying there on Thursday night heard a noise at a broken window, and, unobserved, they quietly watched, and were rewarded for their patience and coolness by perceiving the prisoner enter through the broken window frame and take from the till the above currency. Mr. Godfrey has missed small amounts of this kind for some time, and until now has never been able to trace the thief. Killimiter was committed to answer.

VIOLENT ASSAULT AND BATTERY IN NASSAU STREET.—Two respectably dressed men, named John and Patrick Lowndes, residing in East Twenty-third and Patrick Lowndes, residing in East Twenty-third street, came into the Tombs Police Court yesterday alternoon, severely distigured about the face and their heads covered with blood. They said they went into a larger beer saloon in Nassau street, kept by a man named Charles Schalk, a respectably dressed man, who keeps a lager neer saloon between Beekman and Ann street. A disagreement occurred about the drinks, upon which he turned both of them out, striking them with a maliet and initicting the injuries they bore. Schalk was held to bail to answer.

man, by the name of George Keating, called upon Miss Lillie McCaffray, residing at 118 West Ho Miss Lillie McCaffray, residing at 118 West Houston street, in August last, and represented that he had been sent by Mr. Tappen, of 38 Wall street, the agent of the property of which Miss McCaffray's house formed a part, for the rent then due. Miss McCaffray expressed her regret that she could not pay the entire amount, but would let him have fifty dollars. After a short hestiation and an expression of regret that it was not all ready he said he would take the fifty dollars to Mr. Tappen. He then gave a receipt and departed with the money. Two weeks atter Miss McCaffray discovered that she had been imposed upon. She gave information at the Detective Office, and yesterday detective Avery apprehended the prisoner. Ex-Judge Stuart appeared for the defence, and said that the lady was mistaken in her identity, as he shoull be able to show. Keating was committed o inswer. ROBBERY OF GOLD CHAINS IN MAIDEN LANE .- Yes

terday morning Reuben Miller, alias Pennyweight Miller, was brought before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court, charged with taking two gold chains, valued at \$125. Miller went into the store ostensibly to purchase a chain, and he selected one and paid for it. In the store was a ostensioly to purchase a chain, and he selected one and paid for it. In the store was a lady, waiting for a friend, and she observed the movements of Miller, and through her watchfulness and promptness the robbery was discovered and Miller apprehended. Mr. Stack, an employe at the store, showed Miller the chains and on two occasions Miller took two chains in his hand, and trying their appearance on his vest, he managed to drop one each time into his vest pocket. This was unnoticed by Stack, and Miller paid for one chain and was about to leave the store with three in his possession, when the lady's information was acted upon, and he was detained. On seeing a police officer enter the store, he dropped two chains on the floor of the safe. Mr. Howe appeared for the defence. Committed to answer.

CORONERS' INQUESTS.

ANOTHER BURNING CASUALTY .- An inquest was yesterday held at the Morgue by Coroner Schirmer on the body of Mrs. Rosa Werthelmer, whose death was the result of burns accidentally received by her was the result of burns accidentally received by her clothes taking fire from a kcrosene lamp at her late residence, 223 East Third street, as fully reported in the Herald of Friday. Mrs. Werthelmer attempted to fill the lamp with kerosene while it was lighted, when the oil ignited and burned her as stated. Deceased was twenty-four years of age and a native of Austria.

FATALLY BURNED .- Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquest at the Morgue on the body of Mrs. Mary Hanrahan, who died at Bellevue Hospital from Mary Hanranan, who died it believed rospital from the effects of burns received on the 4th inst., by accidentally falling on a hot stove, at her late residence, 531 East Thirteenth street. Deceased was forty years of age and a native of Ireland. A post mortem examination held on the body showed that most of the internal organs were much diseased. The direct cause of death was pneumona, although the burns received may have hastened death.

THE TENTH STREET DROWNING CASUALTY-PIER WNERS CENSURED .- Yesterday morning Coroner Keenan concluded the investigation previously commenced in the case of Ellen Culley and her little brother Patrick, who were drowned on the 8th inst. by faling into the dock foot of Tenth street, East river, through a hole in the pier, as heretofore reported in the Herald. No further testimony of importance was introduced, and, under the charge of the Coroner, a verdict as follows was rendered:—
"That Ellen and Patrick Culley came to their denths by drowning by falling through the pier foot of East Tenth street. They censure the owners or lessees of the pier for allowing it to remain in so dangerous a condition, and find that the deceased met with their deaths through the neglect of said owners or lessees in not keeping said pier in proper repair,"

San Result of Newspersace—A Wowns

SAD RESULT OF INTEMPERANCE-A WOMAN THROWS HER INFANT OVERBOARD AND THEN

DROWNS HERSELF.—A most lamentable case, involving the death of a woman and her infant child, was brought to the attention of Coroner Keenan yesterday morning. It appears that for some time past Mrs. Sarah McGuire, who lived with her husband, William McGuire, at No. 50 Laight street, has been addicted to drinking to excess, and occasionally, while under the influence of liquor, would threaten to drown herself. On Wednesday night Mrs. McGuire was much incortaited and lay on the floor till morning, when she arose and prepared breakfast for her husband so that he could go to his work in Brooklyn. On his return in the evening Mrs. McGuire was absent, when one of the emidren told him her. As she did not return home again McGuire made search for her, but without success. Yesterday morning, when he was starting out to his work, he saw a crowd at the foot of the street, and, going down, to his surprise and horror discovered the remains of his wile and child lying on the pier, they having been taken from the water the night previous. It subsequently appeared that at about six o'clock on Thursday evening the watchman of the day morning. It appears that for some time past

Corporation dumping ground saw a woman with a child in her arms go down towards the end of Laight street pier, and as they did not retern his suspictons were excited, he mentioned the master to Jeremiah Coleman, attached to the barge I. L. Buckley, lying at that place. The two then procured a light and on making a a search saw the body of a child in the water, which was fished out. Subsequently the body of Mrs. McGuire was found by other parties, and both mother and child laid together on the pier. It was stated that instantly on reaching the end of the wharf Mrs. McGuire pitched her babe into the water and spring in after her, but that does not appear in the testimony taken before Coroner Keenan. A verdict corresponding with the foregoing facts was returned by the jury. Mrs. McGuire was thirty-five years of age and a native of Ireland. The babe (Mary Ann) was about fifteen months oid.

SIREET PAVEMENTS.

Propositions are now pending before the Common Council for paving streets, as follows:—

Belgian—Ninety-first street, from Fourth to Fifth

avenue; Sixty-fourth street, from Third to Fifth ave nue; 128th street, from Second to Fourth avenue; Sixty-fifth street, from Third to Fifth avenue; Fiftysecond street, from Second to Third avenue; Forty sixth street, from Third to Lexington avenue; Fifty sixth street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue; Mechanic alley, from Monroe to Cherry street; Thirty-sixth street, from Pike to Catharine street; Ridge street, from Pike to Catharine Street; Ridge street, from Grand to Rivincton street; Fifty-first street, from Second avenue to the East river; Forty-seventh street, from the easteriy side of First avenue to Second avenue; Eightieth street, from Second to Third avenue; First avenue, from the north side of Thirty-ninth street to the south side of Fifty-third street; First avenue, from Thirty-sixth street to the north side of Thirty-ninth street; Second avenue, from Shnetieth to Forty-second street; Second avenue, from Fifth avenue to University place; Thirty-eighth street, from First to Lexingston avenue; Seventeenth street, from First to Lexingston avenue; Seventeenth street, from First to Sixth avenue; First avenue, from Twenty-sixth to Fortieth street; Forty-sixth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue; Thirty-sixth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue; Thirty-sixth street, from Fourth avenue; Thirty-sixth street, from Fourth avenue, Fisk Concrete—120th street, from Fourth avenue, Thirty-sixth street, from Fourth avenue to the East river; Itelth sireet, from Fourth avenue to the East river; Second avenue, from Eighty-sixth street to Harlem river; Nnectach street, from First to Sixth avenue; Seventy-ninth street, from First to Sixth avenue; Seventy-ninth street, from First to Sixth avenue; Seventy-ninth street, from First to Sixth avenue; street, from Grand to Rivington street; Fifty

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Affairs at the Charlestown Navy Yard-The Work Going on Actively—The New Ships— Commodore Rodgers to be Relieved to Command the China Squadron. Boston, Oct. 14, 1869.
I do not know whether it is owing to an anxiety

to prepare our naval forces for any eventuality that may arise, or whether it is merely the inauguration of a new system of keeping the navy in complete order at all times, instead of allowing it to deteriorate and decay, that such extraordinary activity is displayed in all the navy yards of the United States. For one or the other reason the Charlestown yard is now the scene of busy stir and activity. much resembling the days of the rebellion, when a new navy was being created and kept in a state of efficiency. Nearly three thousand men are engaged now in laboring in the various departments of the yard; the docks are filled all the time with vessels undergoing repairs; the machine shops are alive with artisans, and in every place we observe evidences of ceaseless toll and zealous activity. At no time since the war has so much been done, and the amount of work laid out promises little idieness in the future. This is so, too, in the New York and Philadelphia yards, where an unusual number of men are at work and a great number of vessels are being fitted out for active service at sea. Even the Kittery yard, in Maine, is daily growing in importance in consequence of the inability of the large yards to accomplish the work imperatively demanded of them. All this is encouraging, if we are to have a brush with Spain, an event likely to be precipitated for any cause at any moment by the hot-headed Dons, who are sure to do the most foolish thing at the most unfortunate period that they could possibly select. Serrano and his ministry are forever performing some act to draw off the attention of the people from their own weakness, and to unite them on their side when things look bad for them. The Cadiz and Malaga "revolts" last winter were mere schemes to consolidate their power, and now that a real revolution is threatening the dominion tney are just as likely to declare war against the United States as to do anything less popular; for it is certainly true that the Spaniards would like to fight the Americans, even if they were to receive a terrible defeat. That is a thing they never dreamed of, and they would not hesitate to grapple with us for fear of the future. This being the case, and although such a war would be a thing to be regretted, it is thoughtful and wise to be prepared at every point as well as we may be. It is no secret with persons familiar with the true state of efficiency; but all is being done now that can be to get it into tolerable condition. The navy of the future is yet to be built, and it is to be hoped that, as Fox and laberwood are now out of control, we shall have some genutne men-ot-war built, that shall be fast, comfortable and thoroughly efficient.

In the charlestown Navy Yard they are fitting out the steam corvette Alaska, and she is now almost ready for her crew. The Alaska is a second class screw and, like all the vessels now being fitted out, ship rigged, carrying twelve guns. She is a large, roomy ship, and promises to be one of the best cruisers in the service. Her propelier can be holsted up. so that she will, except under cases of necessity.

serew and, like all the vessels now being fitted out, ship rigged, carrying twelve guns. She is a large, roomy ship, and promises to be one of the best cruisers in the service. Her propeller can be holsted up, so that she will, except under cases of necessity, go under sail alone. She will doubtless prove very last under canvas, as her model is beautiful and her lines very fine. She can steam twelve knots without pressing. As jet her officers have not been ordered to her. The corvette Nantasket, seven guns, is fluished, and her officers have been ordered to her. Lieutenant Commander E. P. Lull will command her. The other officers have been ordered to her. Lieutenant Commander E. P. Lull will command her. The other officers thus far ordered are Lieutenant, Cyrus W. Breed; Masters, George B. L. Brud and George A. Baluy; Ensigns, Charles A. Stone, A. B. Wycoff and Wm. H. Everett; Passed Assistant Paymaster, Herry T. Wright, and First Assistant Engineer, John Roop. The full complement of officers will soon be ordered, and the ship will be placed in commission before the lat of November. The Nantasket is a regular clipper built craft, bearing a heavy battery, and promises to be a fast ship. She has received every new-faugled idea that has ever been invented, and she certain presents a queer appearance. Under the new régime the old-fashioned speaking trumpet seems to have gone out of date, and instead of that useful instrument we have the tubes running from deck to the tops, through which orders are to be winspered. A bell affixed in the tops is connected by a wire to the deck, and attention is thus called to the tube when an order is to be given. The binnacles are towering monugnetic of brass and manogany, and the compass for obtaining ranges, placed on the poop deck, will serve to distinguish the Nantasket from any other ship alloat. Other new and striking features are to be observed on the deck of this craft. and if she does not prove to be an extraordinary vessel there is no virtue is new inventions.

new and striking features are to be observed on the deck of this craft. and if she does not prove to be an extraordinary vessel there is no virtue in new inventions.

The double-turreted monitor Terror, late Agamenticus, a sister ship to the Miantonomoh and Monadnock, is ready for sea. In three days she can be on her way to any point where her powerful battery may be needed. The frigate Wabash is being rapidly oversauled, and will be got ready for service as a flagship of a foreign squadron. The colebrated frigate Niagara, built by the late George Steers, is being forn to pieces, to be built up again as a broadside iron-clad, that being the only use she can be put to. Sne will, doubtless, make a tremendous fighter, as she has speed and size. The corvette Sheuandoan, second rate, ton guns, is in the dry dock, being replanked and thoroughly built up. She was always a popular cruiser. The corvette Ticonderoga, second rate, nine guns, is receiving extensive repairs, and will soon be ready for sea. The new corvette Worcester, thirteen guns, second rate, late Manitou, is well advanced, and will be ready to go into commission in about six weeks. She is of the same class as the Albany and Severn. The corvette Monongahela, ten guns, is expected here to-morrow in tow of the Tallapoosa; but as the yard has as much work now as can be attended to she will be at once sent to the Portsmouth or Kittery yard for speedy repairs. The store ship Supply is ready for sea. She will take supplies to the European squadron; and it is understood that Commander Oscar F. Stanton will be ordered to assume command of her. The storeship Gunard is expected here to discharge ner cargo of olive oil for the sceam machinery of the may, She has just arrived in New York from the European squadron. Commodore Charles Steedman, the 15th December next. Commodore Rodgers will be promoted to be Rear Admiral before January, and will proceed in February, in the frigate Colorado, to take command of the Charlestown yard by Commodore Charles Steedman, the 15th

Court Martial of Lieutenant Commande Seely. Boston, Oct. 15, 1889.

The court martial in the case of Lieutenant Commander Seely, late of the United States steamer Pawnee, charged with cruel treatment to seamen, closed its proceedings to-day. The concinsion of

the court will be submitted to Secretary Robeson before being premuigated.

The United States Monitor Die This vessel will sail for the West Indies to-day. Her port of destination is Key West, Pla. She will Be under convoy of the steamer Speedwell, Ensign J.
B. Smith commanding the latter vessel. The offi-cers of the Speedwell are mates J. B. Poole (execu-tive officer) and James L. Plunkett. The latter named officer has just been detached from the United States sloop-of-war Severn.

THE CLIFTON STED.

Attempted Sale of Brood Mares, Foals and Stallions-A Regretful Result-Only Three Out of Thirty-three Sold-Sale at the Jerome Park Stables.

Mr. R. W. Cameron, of Clifton Park, Staten Island, who for years has possessed the largest and best selected collection of imported thoroughbred stailions and brood mares in this country, resolved some time since to dispose of his entire stud at this season, when as a successful breeder his name was second to none in the world of the turf. He was induced to adopt this course more particularly as the demands of an extensive shipping interest with the Indies, New Zealand and Australia, left but little time for him to devote to such affairs, yet his un-paralleled bad luck, dating years back, had also te

some extent caused him to make such a resolve.

The disposition of this stock of famous pedigree, and in certain cases, of distinguished achievements, gave to the gentlemen now congregated in New York, representatives of the extensive stables of running horses in the land, an opportunity to add to the respective stude many animals of renown and value. Regretfully, it is added here, they falled to do so, and the attempted sale of the Chiton stud can be narrated as a bad, very bad, failure.

Yesterday was selected as the day to bring the entire collection of Mr. Cameron under the hammer, and a more propitious morning never shone on Staten Island. The richly wooded country around Clifton Park, the pleasant but exhibarating autumnal breeze whispering among a foliage beautiful in its colors of moulten gold, vivid green and deep crimson, added a zest to the occasion that will never be forgotten by the participants; nor will the latter part of the day, when a drizzling rain, accompanied by a snoring breeze from the northeast set in, and amid low-flying drifts and scuds, with heavy showers, many of the guests left Clifton, after a day of

ers, many of the guests left Clifton, after a day of disappointment, to walk over two miles through the storm to catch the cars that would carry them to the point of debarkation from Staten Island.

There were present on the grounds many distinguished turfites, among them being T. W. Dosweil, Captain Moore, A. Welch, Jno. Coffee, W. R. Cattrell, H. P. McGrath, Charles Batigate, L. H. Morris, T. B. Reed, Jno. Hunter, M. Littell, Frank Morris, Governor Bowie, of Maryland; L. Holland, Colonel McDaniels, Jno. Hall, Simeon Leland and others. The stock looked well, and before the auctioneer took his place the company seemed cager to purchase, but Mr. Cameron in a little speech told them of his terms, saying he had affixed a certain price to each animal and that he would not bid a cent. Although he subsequently receded from this position, the sale was a failure, and really regretfully this is recorded. The brood marcs offered for sale were the following, the majority in foal by the famous stallion Leamington:—

sale were the following, the majority in fold by the famous stallion Learnington:—

Jerusalem, b. m., foaled 1856; reserved price \$2,500. Not sold.

Eleanor, br. m., foaled 1856; reserved price \$2,500. Not sold.

Babta, b. m., foaled 1858; reserved price \$2,500. Not sold.

Not sold.

Babta, b. m., foaled 1853; reserved price \$2,500.

Not sold.

Casemate, ch. m., foaled 1860; reserved price \$800 (being a cribber). Not sold.

Stolen Kisses, b. m., foaled 1861; reserved price \$2,500. Not sold.

Belie Boyd, ch. m., foaled 1861; reserved price \$1,600. Not sold.

Genista, b. m., foaled 1862; by King Tom, dam Scrubbing Brush, by Touchstone; and Pressr, b. m., foaled 1864, reserved price \$1,600. Not sold.

Genista, b. m., foaled 1863; by King Tom, dam Scrubbing Brush, by Touchstone; and Pressr, b. m., foaled 1864, by Deophantus, dam Agapemone, by Bay Middleion. Sold together for \$3,000, to John Hunter.

At this juncture Mr. Cameron receded from his position of affixing an "upset" price, reserving the right by acclamation of all present to make one bid himself on each horse offered. There were presented then.

Inverlochy, br. f., foaled 1853. No bid.

Rebecca, ch. m., foaled 1853. No bid.

Sophia, b. m., foaled 1853. No bid.

Neile Graves, b. m., foaled 1861. No bid.

Then followed the horses in training—three year olds. But one was purchased.

Invercauld, br. I., foaled 1859; Inverness, br. I., foaled 1856. No bids.

Bay filly, foaled 1856. No bids.

b. g., toaled 1866. No bids.

Bay filly, foaled to 1867 by Miss Hartington, out of Columbia, by Giencoe, sold for \$500 to James R. Smith.

Of the nine foals, all by Leamington, none were sold, although Mr. Cameron assured the company that a bay filly out of Jerusalem was sold for \$1,500, and a bay filly out of Neille Groves was sold for \$1,000.

To conclude the sale the stallions were brought out. Leamington, the brown horse, looked magnificently in his strength and symmetry. Mr. Cameron's reserved price was \$12,500. He was not sold, although Mr. A. Welch, of Philadelphia, offered \$11,500 in cash, as did Governor Bowle \$10,000 in cash for him, which were politely refused.

Hampton Court, ch. h., foaled in 1844, followed. Reserved price, \$2,500. Not sold, nor any bids.

Warminster, b, h., foaled 1850, came next. Same reserved price. Not sold, nor any bids.

Gienevis, br. c., foaled 1856, was the last. Samo reserved price. Not sold, nor any bids.

Thus it will be observed that in all this stud of far-famed matrons and sires but three were sold. The reason of this meagre show is apparent to all and does not require comment.

Following this sale the Jerome Park stables—property of L. W. Jerome—four in number, in a shower of very cheeriess rain, were offered and sold. They are:—

Mary Biddle, by imp. Glencoe, to L. G. Morris, \$120.

National Maid, by imp. Glencoe, to L. G. Morris,

National Maid, by imp. Glencoe, to L. G. Morris, \$100. Ariel, by imp. Glencos, to T. W. Dosweil, \$110. Brown mare, by imp. Margrave, to A. B. Congdon, \$175.

BROOKLYN CITY

THE COURTS.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINES. The Trial of Robert Berry for Murder-The "Hibernians" an Illegal Society. Before Judge Glibert and Associates.

The trial of Robert Berry for the murder of James Donnegan during a riot in the Fifth ward on the 2d

of last May was continued yesterday.

The prisoner, Robert Berry, was placed on the stand and testified as follows:—I live on the corner of Duffield and Tillary streets; I am going on twentyof Duffield and Illiary streets; I am going on twenty-three years of age; I never remember having seen James Donnegan until I saw him in the hospital; I was present at the disturbance on the 2d of May last; I did not have a Knife or any other weapon last; I did not have a knife or any other weapon on that occasion: I saw a young fellow named Murray pulling Carberry away from the door and I went over and separated them; there was another disturbance a few minutes afterwards; I was at the Dutchman's corner and heard some holiering that Kilimeade would be killed; men were rushing out of O'Neill's, and I ran into the middle of the street, when some one knocked my hat off; then the pistol went off and I ran away up Johnson street; I never struck a blow during the whole time; I was arrested about ten o'clock on Monday; I never made any expression about a man being about to die; the first knew of it was when I was in the cell; when I was taken to the hospital Donnegan said, "He looks like the man that stabbed me, but I could not swear to him;" I said, "Be careful, old man, this is a very lim;" I said, "Be careful, old man, this is a very lim;" I said, "Be careful, old man, this is a very lim;" I said, "Be careful, old man, this is a very lim;" I said, "Be careful, old man, this is a very lim;" I faid, "Be careful

look at me, and if I am the man that stabbed you, why say so."

Cross-examined—I heard Coroner Jones' statement; I have tried to give as correct a statement of what took place in the hospital as I could; I am on oath; I am in the habt of frequenting Redding's corner; it is a liquor store; we stay round there sometimes as late as ten o'clock; I ran away after the shot was fired because everybody else ran; I grabbed a boy's hat as I was running; I did not want to be running on Myrtle avenue without a hat; when I got my own I returned his; there used to be a man come over on Sunday and want me to fight him either for fun or friendsinp, and I would slip away from him: I understood he was a Hibernian, but the crowd would slip away as if they did not want to have any muss with him; it conanued for ten or twelve Sundays; I have heard the young fellows express hard feelings against the Hibernians, but the party was too strong for us to think about getting square: I never saw homegan before I saw him in the hospital; most of the young fellows who met at Redding's went out with a company known as the "Seymour and Hair Guard;" I would not swear that I have not been arcested tweive time; it is a pretty rough crowd round that neighborhood; it is between one and two years since I got acquainted with them; I generally went down there every night; I have been in the Penitentiary once for six monthis; it was a muss in the store; I can't say how often I have been arrested for intoxication; the last time I was a reasted before this was about a month ago; it was for running affer Howard; he ran up to two policemen and had me arrested; I was tried once because a man said I knocked him down and took his watch; it was five or elsy years ago.

Redirect—I was put on trial and acquitted.

Several other witnesses were examined, when Judge Gelbert charged the jury, reviewing portions of the evidence, and in regard to the society he charged that the filbernian Society was lilegal, and

frontinued the meaning place to arrest.
The jury was locked up for the night, tinued the members would render the

CITY COURT,

Ejectment Suit-Value of a Magnifying Glass. Before Judge Thompson.

Jacob Kessler vs. Henry L. Slught and E. J. Raw-

son.—This was an action brought by Mr. Kessler to recover from Messrs. Slaght and Rawson the dwellthe lease from Mrs. Coriett, the former owner, had not been recorded, and was therefore void as against not been recorded, and was therefore void as against Kessler, he being a purchaser in good faith, and not having any knowledge of the lease until after the deed was delivered to him. This want of knowledge the defendants denied, and claimed that he knew of the lease in April, 1869, before he obtained his deed. The plantiff introduced in evidence an unrecorded deed of the premises, and claimed he had received it on the ist of April. In this deed wherever the word "April" was written it had been written over an erasure, and it was claimed by the defendants that the deed had been altered from "May" to "April," and was altered solely with reference to this suit, and was altered solely with reference to this suit, and was altered solely with reference in this suit, and was an attempted fraud upon them. With the aid of a magnifying glass the alteration from "May" to "April" was made apparent, and there being no evidence of the notary who took the acknowledgment explaining this alteration the jury, after a short absence, rendered a verdict for the defendants. A. B. Sage for the plaintiff; Hubbard Hendrickson for defendants.

THE BROOKLYN CATHEDRRAL.

Architecture, Dimensions and Location of the New Sacred Edifice—Elaborate Design and Gorgeous Embellishment of the Interior-Progress of the Work.

If New York has a Catholic Cathedral unrivalled on the American Continent the City of Churches is about to have her Cathedral, which, if it be less superb in the costliness of material, is no less grand in architectural design, its immense capacity and the beauty of its decorations.

In the month of June, 1865, on a rising ground situated between Vanderbitt avenue and Clermont avenue, the foundation of this new structure, called the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, was commenced, and in June, 1868 the corner stone was laid, with all the imposing ceremonial of the Catho-lic Church, by Bishop Loughlan—a ceremony which was witnessed by thousands of persons both from New York and Brooklyn and the surrounding dis-tricts. What the estimated expense might bave been does not appear, but from the best calculation that one could venture upon, from what it is intended to make the building both externally and internally, it can hardly be less than \$2,000,000.

DIMENSIONS OF THE CATHEDRAL.

The extreme length of the edifice from the towers in front to the rear of the chapel is 354 feet; length from front entrance to rear of the apse (sanctuary) 264 feet; extreme breadth of the transept, 180 feet; extreme breadth of nave and aisles, 98 feet. There will be two chapels, one at each of the front entrances. The larger one will be 90 feet long and 40 feet wide; the other of somewnat less dimensions. The frontage of the whole building is 160 feet on Lafayette avenue. The large towers in front are 50

The frontage of the whole building is 160 feet on Lafayette avenue. The large towers in front are 50 feet square at the base, and will be 350 feet high from the surface to the tap of the cross. The small towers at the transept are 27 feet at the base, and will be 155 feet high. The top of the nave roof will be 112 feet above the level of the street. The alsie walls will be 57 feet night the nave and transept ceilings 80 feet. From these alsies the church will be chiefly lighted.

The nave will be terminated by an apse of five sides under which the altar will stand. The sanctuary will be 54 feet long and 88 feet wide. The alsies will terminate with small chapels and altars. Archways will open from the arms of the transept into the large chapels. Such are the dimensions of the vast structure.

The Chief materials of Construction.

The chief materials are blue granite, built in courses of broken ashiers, varying from eight to sixteen inches in height; all the interior triumings and dressings to be of white granite, the window tracery and decorations of only built freestone, mixed with Believille gray freestone, and the pillars of the doorways red granite. The contrasts formed by these varied materials will produce a very beautiful effect.

The roof will be of oak timber, covered with the best quality of slate. The floors will be paved with encounts the, the furniture of oak, dressed with black wainut.

Through the two large towers, placed diagonally with the church, will be the principal entrances. The word the will be a stair turret, so that the tower and spire can be ascended to the height of 245 feet. These towers are connected in front with two small chapels by a large vestibule. The nave and assign will be the under the "Angeles" beli in one and the vasper bell in the other.

On entering the church the appearance will be

the "Angeles" bell in one and the vesper bell in the other.

THE COUP D'GIL.

On entering the church the appearance will be grand. The long perspective of the often-repeated, tail pillars, with their decorated capitals, from which will spring the numerous pointed arches of the clerestory and ceilings, enriched by tracing, foliage and sculpture, decorated in polycrome. The walls of the chancel will be enriched with canopied niches, filled with statuary and triforium arcades to suit the chantries, all of which will be liluminated with gold and color.

One of the beautiful features of this noble edifice will be the five large chancel windows, which will be filled with pictures—"The Annunctation," "The Nativity of Gur Lord," "The Crucifizion," "The Resurrection," the "Ascension late Heaven," In the large window in the castern transept will be the "Coronation of the Blessed Virgio in Heaven." Among the pictures in the stained windows there will be one which cannot fail to bouch the Irisa hears, as the large window in the eastern transept will be filled with scenes from the life of St. Patrick, and in the centre bay window there will be a life-size of the patron saint of the Emerald Islo, under a beautiful canopy, to be enriched by the entwining of the

centre bay window there will be a life-size of the patron saint of the Emerald isie, under a beautiful canopy, to be enriched by the entwining of the shamrock. In the bays on the right side will be a picture of St. Patrick landing in Ireland, and on the left his preaching to the people. The large windows in the side of the church will be filled with pictures representing the principal mysteries of resigion.

ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRESS OF THE WORK. The entire asise will be paved with encousing tiles of varied design; the steps of the sanctuary and chapel will be of marble; the chancel rainings will be of gilt bronze; the stail, throne and pricedien of the richest material and in the first style of workmansing. The style of architecture selected is most appropriate for such an immense building—namely, the French Gothic of the threeath century, which with its clustered shafts, monided bases, decorated caps, richly traceried windows, varied statuary, sinnacted and gabiel canopies contributed so much to the beauty of the style of the Church in her most gorious days.

to the beauty of the style of the Church in her most glorious days.

The progress made in the erection, considering the vast amount of work to be got through and the gigantic nature of the structure, is considerable. The large chapel in the rear is about ready to be roofed, the waits of which are some fifteen feet high on one side and eight or nine feet on the other.

There are some twenty men engaged on the building, and the number wil shortly be largely increased. From the dimensions already given it will be seen that the Brooklyn Cathedrali will, when finished, be capable of seating some 14,000 or 15,000 persons.

The architect is Mr. Patrick C. Keely; the builder is Mr. Francis Curran.

is Mr. Francis Curran.

COLLEGE OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, BROOKLYN.

White Catholic churches are going up in all direct tions in Brooklyn so that other denominations either collectively or individually, may not claim monopoly to the name by which that city is so extensively recognized, buildings for educational purposes, as is the wont of that Church, are not negected. Accordingly we flud that a very extensive Catholic college is now going up in Brooklyn. In July, 1868, the foundation of this edifice, known

as the College of St. John the Baptist, was commenced, and on the 25th of June last the corner stone was laid by Bishop Loughhan, when a was number of persons attended, and on which occasion Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, of St. Stephen's church, New York, delivered a discourse remarkable for its antiatudinarian views in Catholic education.

The college will combine three different buildings; the centre appropriated as the residence, domitories, &c., for the professors and students; which is the completion, and will, it is expected, be really to receive pupils by the last of rebruary next.

It is stuated on the corner of Lewis and Willbughby avenues. It will be built of order, trimmed with Onio stone, in the Gothic French siyle. The entire length of this building is 18s fest by 112 deep and the wing going up is 112 by 60 feet, which has a basement, three stories and an attic. A large church will be built in connection with the college, and while in the Romain style of architecture.

This college has been projected through the seat of the congregation of the Mission of the Lazarus Fathers, of which order the Rev. Edward M. Smith is Provincial on Long Island, assisted by the Rev. Father Quigley.

The building, for which seventy lots have been as the College of St. John the Baptist, was com-

Father Quigley.

The building, for which seventy lots have been secured, takes in Willoughby avenue, Lewis avenue.

and Hart street.

Mr. Patrick C. Keely is the architect, and Mr. F.

This is the only catholic college on Long Island, and the funds needed for its crection have been contributed by almost every parish in Brooklyn. A deputation of 200 Tartars proceeded recently to Livadia to thank the Emperor of Russia for the "confidence and protection wanch he accords to the Musulman populations." The Car received the delegates kindly, and in his reply said that a difference of religion would never cause him "to forget that all his subjects were Russiacs."